

VIOLON.



# Jota de Pamplona.

Aufführungsrecht  
vorbehalten.

VIOLON.

Pablo de Sarasate, Op. 50.

**Allegro moderato.**

**11** *G. P. f*

*pizz.* **1** *arco* *G. P. f*

**2eme C. et chanterelle**

*ossia*

**1** *G. P.*

VOLON.

[illegible]

# VIOLON.

5

Violon musical score page 5. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are melodic lines with various dynamics and articulations. The last five staves are accompaniment lines, primarily consisting of chords and sustained notes. Key markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *tr* (trill), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *m. g.* (mezzo-gioco), *rit.* (ritardando), *a tempo*, and *arco* (arco). The score includes numerous slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 2, 8, 0). The key signature is G major, indicated by a single sharp (F#).



VIOLON.

7

Violon musical score page 7. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled 'I.' and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking 'dim.'. The third staff includes a 'rit.' marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a 'molto più lento a piacere' marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff is marked 'animato poco a poco' and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff is marked 'a tempo' and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff has a 'cresc.' marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, first endings, and dynamic markings.

## VIOLON.

Tempo I.

The musical score for Violon consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features three trills (tr) on the first, third, and fifth measures, each with a finger number (1, 0, 2, 0) below it. A *rit.* marking is placed below the second measure. The piece then transitions to a new section marked *f* (forte). The subsequent staves continue with various musical notations, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The sixth staff introduces a section marked *Più vivo.* (Faster). The seventh staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *8va* (octave) marking. The eighth staff features a series of slurs and ties. The ninth staff includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking, a *arco* (arco) marking, and a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The tenth staff includes a *m.d.* (messa di voce) marking and a *V* (crescendo) marking.